

Chemical Code:108801
Barcode:D204542

Review Action

Thru: Henry Jacoby, Chief
Environmental Fate & Ground Water Branch/EFED (7507C)

Common Name:	Metolachlor	Trade name:	Dual, Medal
Company Name:	CIBA-GEIGY Corporation		
ID #:			
Purpose:	Statistical Summary of Metolachlor Detections in Ground Water- 1994 Update		

Type Product:	Action Code:	EFGWB #(s):	Review Time:
Herbicide	001		0.5 day

STATUS OF DATA

[illegible][illegible]

1. CHEMICAL:

Chemical name: 2-Chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide

Common name: Metolachlor
Trade names: Dual and Medal
Structure:

2. TEST MATERIAL:

Metolachlor

3. STUDY/ACTION TYPE

Submission Related Data Package

4. STUDY IDENTIFICATION:

Title: Statistical Summary of Metolachlor Detections in
Ground Water- 1994 Update

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5. REVIEWED BY: Kevin Costello, Hydrologist
OPP/EFED/EFGWB/Ground-Water Technology Section

Signature: _____

Date: _____

6. APPROVED BY: Betsy, Behl, Section Chief
OPP/EFED/EFGWB/Ground-Water Section

Signature: Betsy Behl

Date: _____

7. CONCLUSIONS:

The statistical summary presented in this report is a useful addition to the body of data on the leaching potential of metolachlor. Recent submissions by CIBA Crop Protection under 6(a)2 provide further more recent evidence of detections of metolachlor in the ground water of seven states. Overall, metolachlor has been detected in ground water in 20 states, although generally below thresholds of concern for humans and animals. Considering the widespread use of metolachlor, EPA is concerned about the degradation of water quality in metolachlor use areas.

EFED recently completed its chapter for the Metolachlor Reregistration Eligibility Document (RED). In this document, EFED recommended that the ground-water label advisory for metolachlor be revised to be consistent with standard label language for pesticides that have been seen to leach to ground water. The RED also instituted mixing/loading setbacks for metolachlor for surface and ground-water protection.

In addition, the RED notes that CIBA has agreed to perform two small-scale prospective ground-water monitoring studies for metolachlor. These studies, which will take place at sites in the midwest and southeast, are scheduled to begin in the spring of 1995, pending protocol approval. The results of these studies will facilitate the interpretation of previous monitoring studies such as those submitted by CIBA, and will be the basis on which EFED will recommend whether further measures should be taken to prevent the leaching of metolachlor to ground water.